

## A BOOM STARTED FOR "BILL" TAFT

Yale Club Entertains the Secretary of War.

### A PLEA FOR THE FILIPINOS

Introduced as President-to-Be, Alumni Cheer Their Comrade Long and Uproariously.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Secretary of War, William H. Taft, was entertained at a dinner and reception at the Yale Club last night. At the reception, which was held in the club's library, a Yale boom for Taft for President was promptly started and sent on its way with a chorus of cheers.

At the dinner there were about fifty present, including several members of the Secretary's staff. No speeches were made and at the dinner's close Judge Taft was escorted to the library where he shook hands with several hundred fellow graduates.

Otto T. Barnard of the class of '76, in introducing the Secretary of War, said: "Plain 'Bill' Taft."

"I have the pleasure of presenting the Secretary of War, William H. Taft, of the class of '76, who was Judge Taft, then Governor Taft, is now Secretary Taft, and President Taft that is to be. To many of us he is in addition to all that just plain 'Bill' Taft."

"That was about as far as Mr. Barnard was allowed to go before the cheering broke out with cheers for Taft and the Yale yell."

When the cheerers got tired Secretary Taft said:

"I suppose you expect to hear from me about the Philippines. The question of whether or not we are to stay in the Philippines has ceased to be an issue. We are there, and we are going to stay."

"We are not there to treat the Filipinos as a conquered people. There was one story circulated that the Filipinos would not be allowed to read the Declaration of Independence. But that wasn't so. They could and did read it, and what's more they were helped and encouraged to form a political organization of their own, known as the Independent party, which was in opposition to the promoters of disorder and disturbance."

"Another fact which must not be lost sight of is that many of the 7,000,000 Filipinos are Christians. Their religious ideals, however crude they may be, are essentially Christian in character, and in this respect they differ from all the other yellow races."

### Are Learning English.

"The natives are learning English rapidly and appreciate the value to them of their American teachers. It is a new experience for them. The Spaniards objected to their learning Spanish even."

"There seems to be a more or less general but wholly mistaken impression that there were not enough educated Filipinos to fill more than one-quarter of the offices under a civil government. That is not so. A careful census shows that there will be twice as many natives intelligent enough to serve as there will be places."

"I want to make a strong plea for an open market. It will be better for them and for us. Even if it does not benefit us, we owe it to them. I hope we shall give them a great many tariff concessions. I want to make a plea for an interest in the Filipinos and give some of their best thought toward solving the problems incidental to our new possessions."

### GORMAN DEMOCRAT LEAGUE HOLDS A PUBLIC MEETING

There was an interesting time at the hall of the Arthur Poe Gorman League last night, when the members of that association held a public meeting.

The occasion was more particularly pleasant and agreeable by several addresses to which were added a number of musical selections. The speakers were H. J. Newbold, P. V. Berry, of New York; A. H. Ragan, James G. Holland, and others, who referred chiefly to the public career and unadulterated Democracy of the league's chief for President.

Mr. Newbold congratulated the organization upon its vastly increased membership, and alluded to the fact that it was the first political order in the country to formally announce its choice as to the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

The various speakers were all greeted with every mark of attention, followed at the close by liberal doses of unadulterated applause.

### MRS. ANDREWS PLACED ON BOARD OF MANAGERS

Mrs. W. E. Andrews, wife of the Auditor of the United States Treasury, has been appointed a member of the auditing committee, by the board of lady managers of the War Relief Fund.

Other members are Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. Belle L. Everett, of Atchison, Kan.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Acker Street northeast, between Sixth and Seventh—E. S. Clear Company to W. W. Stewart Company, part lot 81, square 861, \$1.

Seventh Street southeast, between South Carolina Avenue and E Street—Same to same, lot 28, square 876, \$1.

Third and C Streets northwest—Theodore J. Mayer to William L. Miller, lot 8, square 294, \$10.

Third and C Streets northeast—Benjamin A. Colonna et ux to Edward F. Hall, lot 15, square 77.

Alley, between C and D Streets and Second and Third Streets northeast—Same to same, lots 12 and 13, square 255, \$4.

Twinning City—John T. Rabbitt et ux to George J. P. Maier, lots 4, 5, and 6, block 4, \$10.

H Street northeast, between First and Second Streets—Mary A. Smith, Catherine C. Herritt, and Margaret E. Kish to Washington Terminal Company, lot 11, square 715, \$100.

Northern Addition to Cleveland Park—John A. Smith to Rena H. Towson, part, \$10.

Addition to Congress Heights—Robert L. Potts et ux to Sarah A. Potts, lot 11, block 2, \$10.

Katherson Street northeast, between 11th and 12th—Charles H. Burgess, lots 116 to 120, square 62, \$10.

Fifteenth Street northwest, between R and S Streets—Thomas R. Martin, trustee, to Lloyd A. Douglass, lot 5, square 255, \$4.

Thirty-second Street northwest, between Prospect and N Streets—Jacob Harschman et ux to Daniel Johnson, lot 96, square 1218, \$10.

## Macadam Roads Cheaper Than Roman Highways

Main Features of the Surface Invented by the Celebrated Englishman—Object Sought by the Friends of Federal Aid.

Among the men whose names will live as long as civilization exists is that of John L. Macadam, the road builder. Not only has his name become a part of the English language but the kind of road which he built has been adopted by all civilized nations.

The ancient Romans built stone roads, but they were very different and vastly more expensive than the macadam roads of modern times. They built a substantial foundation of rock, sometimes several feet in depth, and then covered it with a pavement of large, flat stones. This kind of road will outlast any other. Indeed, some parts of the Appian Way, the building of which was begun three centuries before Christ, are still in use, and in good repair.

It remained for John L. Macadam, a modern Englishman, to prove that the great expenditure of time and money required in the building of the old Roman roads was largely wasted. He demonstrated that a smooth, hard, enduring road could be built of crushed stone and a few inches in depth properly spread and compacted on a foundation of earth.

### Macadam Highway.

The main points in successful macadam road building are that the foundation be properly constructed and drained; that the surface of the road be slightly curved so as to shed water, and that the surface of the finished road be made hard and smooth and as nearly waterproof as possible. The last of these qualities is secured by spreading on a layer in layers, beginning with a layer of very fine crushed stone with which some sand is often incorporated. Each layer is well compacted with a heavy roller.

Although the expense of building

macadam roads is trifling compared with that of constructing a stone-paved road like that of the Roman Emperor, Appianus Claudius, it is still so great as to form the principal obstacle to macadamizing modern highways. The cost depends largely on the ease with which suitable stone may be secured. Some of the Massachusetts highways have cost \$8,000 to \$9,000 a mile; while in some other States macadam roads have been built for \$1,500 to \$3,000 per mile.

Some friends of the good roads movement hesitate to join in the demand for national aid because they are appalled by the enormous expense involved in macadamizing the entire road network of the country. Such persons are laboring under a mistake. The national aid bills now before Congress do not propose to construct any particular kind of road.

Improvement Proposed. They simply propose to "improve" the public roads, and to this end they suggest experiments and to determine the best kinds of road material and the best methods of road building. In a recent article, Representative Brownlow says:

"My own opinion is that some of the principal thoroughfares ought to be macadamized. Well informed road experts have estimated that if one-tenth of the road mileage of the country were macadamized and the other nine-tenths were improved in other and cheaper ways, using the best local materials available, the cost of hauling the farm products of the United States to market would be reduced one-third."

If this estimate is correct, the saving to the farmers would be enormous. The cost of a macadam road is not so great as it is often supposed to be. It covers the entire expense of making the improvements.

## INSANE CONVICT HAS \$30,000 IN THE BANK

Litigation Begun to Preserve It, as Well as His Father's Estate, Valued at \$54,000.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Just what is to be done with the estates of Carl Louis Stephani and his son, Alphonse J. Stephani, the latter an insane life convict confined in the Dannemora Hospital for Insane Convicts, is a problem that is occupying the attention of Justice Bischoff, of the supreme court, and surrogate Fitzgerald. When the elder Stephani died his estate was estimated to be not less than \$54,000, while that of the insane convict is known to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Prior to the conviction of Alphonse J. Stephani for the murder of Clinton B. Reynolds in 1891, he had rented a box in the vaults of the State Deposit Company. After his conviction this box was opened by order of the court, some overdue coupons were cut and the proceeds, amounting to \$2,000, placed in the box with the securities. The box has not since been opened.

On the application of Charles J. Stephani, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, the Trust Company of America was appointed a committee of the property of the insane convict, not only to

protect his estate, but also his interest in that of his father and mother.

A request by the Trust Company of America for possession of the securities in the box of the State Safe Deposit Company was met with a refusal, on the ground that there was no proof that Alphonse J. Stephani owned the securities or had placed them there.

Justice Bischoff has applied to for an order compelling the State Safe Deposit Company to give up the property. Justice Bischoff holds the point made by the State Safe Deposit Company to be well taken, but says that when satisfactory proof is given that the safe deposit company has property belonging to the convict, the court may direct its delivery to the committee of the convict. The securities belong to the convict's estate are in the custody of the National Safe Deposit Company. His only heirs apart from his convict son are a brother, two nieces, and a nephew in Germany. The Trust Company of America has applied to the court for an order appointing administrator instead of allowing the public administrator to intervene. The committee has obtained an order from the court to investigate and serve the property of the life convict.

## MARYLAND WELCOMES THE WABASH RAILROAD

Two Bills Enabling Gould to Carry Out His Transcontinental Plan Are Passed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 5.—Two Wabash bills before the Maryland Legislature passed the house yesterday without a dissenting vote. These bills have already passed the senate, and the signature of Governor Warfield only is needed to give them the sanction of law.

One authorizes the Western Maryland Railway to build a branch line from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal between Big Pool and Cumberland, where a connection is to be made with the West Virginia Central, thus uniting two of the links in the Transcontinental Railroad, which is to have a terminus in Baltimore.

The connecting line is sixty-five miles long, and for fourteen miles runs either partially or wholly upon the land of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The other measure allows the Western Maryland Railway to cross the west branch of the Patuxent River in order to reach tidewater in Baltimore.

### BALTIMORE FIRE SENDS UP CANNED GOODS PRICES

Canned goods are said to have experienced a material increase in price within the past few weeks. It is believed that this is due to the Baltimore fire, inasmuch as Baltimore is one of the greatest canned goods centers in the world, and it is said that about 150,000 cases of goods were burned.

This has caused the price to advance, and with the scarcity of eggs and the high price of flour, the conditions are made doubly hard for the housekeeper and home provider.

### OPERATION ON CUDAHY.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Word was received here today that Michael Cudahy, the great packer, while in Pasadena, Cal., on Tuesday, had an operation performed on an abscess back of the ear. John Cudahy said today that his brother's illness was not serious. The patient is recovering.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Vorderheide, 33, and Louise Billups, 33, John Johnson, 33, and Mary Johnson, 36, George W. Davis, 22, and Louise M. Pruitt, 18, Weaver L. Hoffman, 28, and Myrtle M. Hottel, 26, Edward G. Seibert, 38, and Jessie E. Hopkins, 28, George Sacks, 21, and Sarah Wolf, 19, Angus P. Cross, 28, and Ida S. Nichols, 24, James T. Dent, 22, and Hattie Temple, 18.

### FAVORS EXAMINATIONS FOR WOULD-BE FIREMEN

Chief Belt Wants High Standard in the Service.

Fire Chief Belt today recommended to the District Commissioners that hereafter all applicants for the positions of engineer, fireman, the third man on an engine, and others, should be required to pass an examination before the chief of the Fire Department, the one making the highest percentage to be given the position applied for.

Chief Belt explains that he considers this essential to a high standard in the service. His plan is to have the applicants stand a practical and a mental examination, the practical to consist of inquiry as to the applicant's ability to run an engine under all conditions, and the mental to comprise the answering of thirty-five questions relating to the qualities of the different kinds of steam and other technical points.

The applicants will be graded on a basis of 90 per cent on each of the two examinations. It has already received the approval of District Commissioner Macfarland.

### POLICE COURT IN BAD ODOR WITH CITIZENS

Brooklandites Protest Against its Presence in Municipal Building.

Another protest was made last night against the plan of placing the Police Court in the new Municipal Building. This time the objecting body was the Brooklandites' Association, and its members set forth their views on the subject by remarks that were, to say the least, uncomplimentary to the organizers of the scheme in the House.

C. C. Groomes, in his speech, said he could not understand why men "reputed to have brains" could ever have suggested the thing. Judge J. E. Pennypacker explained that the salary reason alone was enough to defeat the project. He said that on several occasions the Police Court judges had been asked to take vacations to recuperate from the ill effects of the noxious odors necessarily prevalent in their court rooms. He could not see the sense of inducing this state of affairs on the whole new District Building.

### DR. EASTON WELL AGAIN.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers Easton, rector of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, will occupy his pulpit tomorrow for the first time in seven weeks. Dr. Easton has entirely recovered from the accident which has confined him to his home for that period.

### CORTELYOU IN PROVIDENCE.

Secretary Cortelyou left Washington yesterday for Providence, R. I., where he is to make an address tonight before the New England Association of Jewelers and Silversmiths. Mr. Cortelyou will speak on "New England in Commerce and Industry."

## MEXICO'S RIPE FOR REVOLUTION

So Says American Recently in That Country.

### RETURN OF CHURCH LANDS

Rock on Which Factions in Government Will Split and Perhaps Make War.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—Revolution is breeding in Mexico, according to the belief of Col. H. H. Thompson, who has recently been there. While on his trip to the southern republic he talked with men on the inside of Mexican politics who freely express this opinion. Colonel Thompson says the prospective revolution is dependent upon President Diaz's release of the reins of government to Limantour, his present secretary of war, whom he proposes to make his vice president.

Limantour is a sympathizer of the church, says Colonel Thompson. "The belief prevails that Limantour will have to turn to the church for aid, and this will be the signal for a revolution."

Senator Bernardino Reyes, formerly commander of the army, is the man who will head it. Limantour will have only the police of the City of Mexico and about 2,000 rurales, or country police.

### REQUIEM MASS SONG FOR FATHER M'ATEE

Funeral Services Today in Holy Trinity Catholic Church.

The funeral of the Rev. Francis McAtee was held this morning in Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown, of which he was assistant pastor, at 9:30 o'clock. The office of the dead was chanted, and requiem mass was sung by the Rev. James F. X. Mulvaney, rector of the church, at 10 o'clock. Interment was in the burial ground adjoining Georgetown University.

The pallbearers were J. Hadley Doyle, Peter Clark, John Heenan, John B. McCarthy, Joseph Kuhn, and Edward Kirby.

Father McAtee was a native of Carrickmacross, County Armagh, Ireland, where he was born May 1, 1825. His parents came to this country three years later, and settled in Westmoreland county, Pa. After obtaining a common school education he attended a theological seminary in Philadelphia, and on September 2, 1843, became a member of the Society of Jesus.

In 1857 he was ordained to the priesthood at Georgetown University, and several years later he was assigned to New York Volunteer Regiment as chaplain, serving with the command throughout the conflict.

After the war he was appointed superior of St. Thomas' Manor, Charles county, Md., and remained in that office several years, when he bestirred himself to Father Maguire on his missionary trips. He was appointed to the assistant pastorate of Holy Trinity church in 1880. He devoted much of his life to work among the poor.

### SAMUEL A. GROFF GIVEN TWO YEARS AND \$10,000

(Continued from First Page.)

honest transactions referred to at the trial, further than that he received one-fourth of the profits from the sales to the Government. He also spoke of the ability shown by Alexander Conrad in the trial, whose argument to the jury, he said, had more to do with the result than all the testimony.

Mr. Maddox then referred to statements made in the press by two members of the jury which returned the verdict of guilty against all of the defendants.

At this point Assistant District Attorney Taggart arose and said that all that had nothing to do with the matter.

At the conclusion of Mr. Maddox's remarks Justice Pritchard asked Mr. Taggart if he had anything to say.

Upon Same Footing.

"Not much," replied Mr. Taggart. "As the court said yesterday, the jury has no right to take into consideration the expressions of counsel in arguing a case to it. S. A. Groff was as fully aware of the arrangements made with Lorenz as was Diller B. Groff. The three stand upon the same footing. There is no reason why any difference should be made in imposing sentence. So far as the fine is concerned, none of the defendants has any right to complain."

Justice Pritchard—Let the defendant stand up.

Mr. Maddox—If there was any agreement between D. B. Groff and Lorenz, Samuel A. Groff was not present when it was entered into.

Judge Pritchard—Stand up.

The defendant then stood up and sentenced was imposed.

The bond was fixed at \$20,000, as in the case of each of the other defendants, and Samuel H. Walker and another person were offered as bondsmen.

Mr. Taggart arose and said he knew Mr. Walker, and would accept him, but did not know the other person offered.

Mr. Walker then said with great positiveness, "Then I will accept the whole bond." He was accepted.

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES Will Be Specially Interested in Tomorrow's Sunday Times

The Times has asked of members of the Administration, of heads of departments, and of others prominent in official life this question:

Should civil service employes, on reaching a certain age, be retired on pensions?

In response, many of those concerned have, for the first time, given expression to their views. A majority of the Cabinet members are included in the number. The replies, which treat the subject frankly and in detail, will be printed in tomorrow's Washington Times.

Every Government clerk will want to see the position which these influential men take.

## Lecturer Says Women Will Idealize the Law

Professor Kirchwey, of Columbia, Declares Feminine Attorneys Will Be More Interested in the Case Than the Fee.

### QUESTIONS WILL EXPLAIN THE ATTITUDE OF CUBA

Declares Havana Government Has Kept All Promises Made to People of Isle of Pines.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In an address on "The Law and the Lady," delivered before the Women Lawyers' Club and their friends in Carnegie Hall chapter room, Prof. G. W. Kirchwey, dean of the Columbia University Law School, told what would result from the intrusion of women into the man-made realm of law.

"Women will lose neither their foibles nor their charms," he asserted. "I am not afraid of the feminized world that Prof. Munsterberg talks about."

"I expect that law will become, by women's intrusion, more social and less individualistic, because woman has social instincts to a greater degree than man. Law will become more sensitive to suffering. Man is a noble creature, but a trifle cold-blooded."

"That a man is clubbed into insensibility before being arrested, under our present system, does not shock anyone, least of all our present district attorney."

"The law will become more sensitive to dumb animals and the injured feelings, and there will be a wider recognition of esthetics."

"Justice is now bought and sold, hindered and delayed. The delay is worse in New York than anywhere else. Women's impatience of delay and lack of reverence for mere form, may be depended upon to make justice swifter and surer."

"Law will become cheaper, a reform much to be desired. I do not count on woman's unconscious propensity to underbid man, but she will be less of a mere trader; she will be more interested in the client than in the case and more in the case than in the fee."

"I would rather trust the conservatism of nature than of men to eliminate woman from law if she proves unfit."

She will seek out the weak and oppressed and become their savior.

"I would rather trust the conservatism of nature than of men to eliminate woman from law if she proves unfit."

Senior Quesada, the Cuban minister, is preparing a statement to be submitted to the State Department at an early date fully explaining Cuba's attitude with regard to the Isle of Pines, and refuting the charges that Cuba had failed to keep her promises for making certain improvements on the island.

Minister Quesada has taken official notice of a recently published statement of a recently published statement of the American Settlers' Association, of the Isle of Pines, who said that Cuba had built a custom house on the island which was a farce and had failed absolutely to carry out her promises with regard to establishing English schools; also that the judicial institutions of the island were woefully incompetent.

Minister Quesada will endeavor to show in his statement that Cuba has fully done her part and has been prevented from doing more by the attitude of the Isle of Pines people themselves.

In view of the new Isle of Pines treaty, under consideration by the Senate, to discuss the full contents of the treaty which he will file with the Secretary of State. He feels sure, however, that the explanation will fully satisfy those Americans on the Isle of Pines who are reported as restive and anxious for annexation to the United States.

### WOODMEN OF AMERICA HOLD EVENING SMOKER

Washington Camp Welcomes Head of the Modern Order.

The Modern Woodmen of America formally introduced themselves to Washington last night at a smoker given by the Washington Camp, No. 11,664, in the Masonic Temple. The Hon. A. R. Talbot, head consul of the organization, was the principal speaker. He highly praised the work of the society, and said that it had in its twenty-two years of existence become the leading fraternal organization of the country, with a membership of 740,000.

The Washington camp has been in existence only a short time, but has made great progress. Among the other speakers were C. J. Byrne, Ishpeming, Mich.; Representatives McCarthy of Nebraska, Lloyd of Missouri, and Esch of Wisconsin; James W. Crooks, president of the association of deputies, presided.

### TONIGHT Good News For Clothing Buyers.

We Will Trust You.

Mayer & Co., 415-417 7th St.

THE PRESIDENT A Slave to Catarrh

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes.

D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Installation Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief."

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is for the Nerves, Heart and Blood.

U. S. DENTAL ASS'N, Corner Seventh and D Streets, (Opposite Hub Furniture Co.)

MUTUAL INTERESTS. It is not our cause you to use an excessive amount of fuel, but on the contrary, we are constantly studying ways and means of heating your home economically. THE ALLEGHENY COMPANY, 615 11th av.

COFFEE Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Cor. Seventh and E Streets. 35c lb.

Use Coke.... "and you'll have a quicker and better fire for cooking than if you use wood. Then, too, you'll save on the fuel bill."

60 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$6.50  
40 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$4.50  
40 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered, \$3.50  
40 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$3.50  
40 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$3.50

Washington Gaslight Co., 413 Tenth St. N. W.

COFFEE Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Cor. Seventh and E Streets. 35c lb.

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## CHIPPEWA GUILTY OF CANNIBALISM

Indian Said to Have Eaten Wife and Daughter.

### COLD MADE HIM DESPERATE

Severity of the Winter Has Rested Hard Upon the Red Men of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 5.—G. F. Beaulieu, a well-known newspaper man who has just arrived here, says that when he was at the reservation a report was received of a case of cannibalism among the Bois Forks Chippewa Indians, in the northern part of Minnesota.

"According to the report of an Indian preacher, who came from among the northern Chippewas," he said, "an Indian killed his wife and daughter and ate them for want of other food. The story has been a hard one for the Indians, even at White Earth, and there are much better off than those farther north."

MEDJIDIA